

# Converting Colors

Android(4287379546)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287379546) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287379546)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8C385A
RGB	140, 56, 90
RGB Percent	55%, 22%, 35%
CMY	0.4510, 0.7804, 0.6471
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.36, 0.45
HSL	336°, 43%, 38%
HSV	336°, 60%, 55%
XYZ	14.0749, 9.1420, 10.6956
YIQ	84.9920, 39.1500, 28.3820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

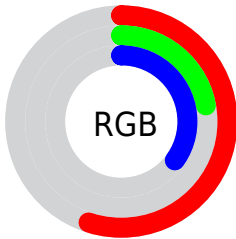
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	140, 56, 90
Decimal	9189466
CIE Lab	36.26, 39.29, -2.18
CIE LCh	36, 39.346, 356.818
Yxy	9.1420, 0.4150, 0.2696
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287379546 (0xFF8C385A)
YUV	84.9920, 2.4689, 48.2420
Hunter-Lab	30.2357, 30.1800, 0.1917

# Details

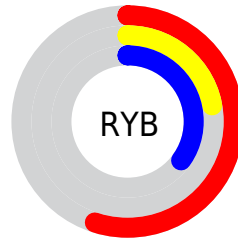
The Android color **4287379546** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4281896042**, and the grayscale version is **4283782485**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291062668**, and **4283826221** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287375954**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287383138**.

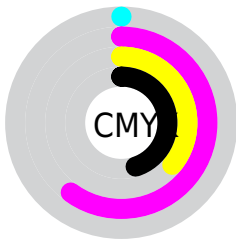
# Distribution



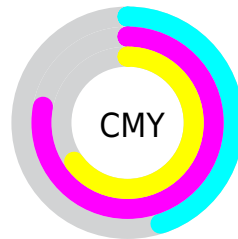
- Red (55%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287379546 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4287379546 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287379546

 4287379546

4294967295

 4285603395

 4291062668

 4283826221

 4292969894

 4282122264

 4294942913

 4280614913

 4294950109

 4278190080

 4294957306

 4294964735

 4287379546

 4287379546

 4287375954

 4287383138

 4287372361

 4287386731

 4287368769

 4287390323

 4287365177

 4287393915

 4287397508

 4287401100

 4287404692

 4287408285

 4287411877

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4286071160



4287379546



4287511355

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4287379546



4283063320



4278215050

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4287379546



4281896042

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4278215793



4287379546



4280181297

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4287379546



4285092624



4278215761



4278213268

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4287379546



4286988840



4278215761



4278215555



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4287379546



4290090146



4285085836



4284237904



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4287379546



4290065255



4287381304



4282728001



4286906422



4278517762



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4287379546



4290065255



4281894284



4282728001



4286906422

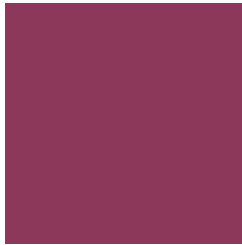


4278517762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287379546 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

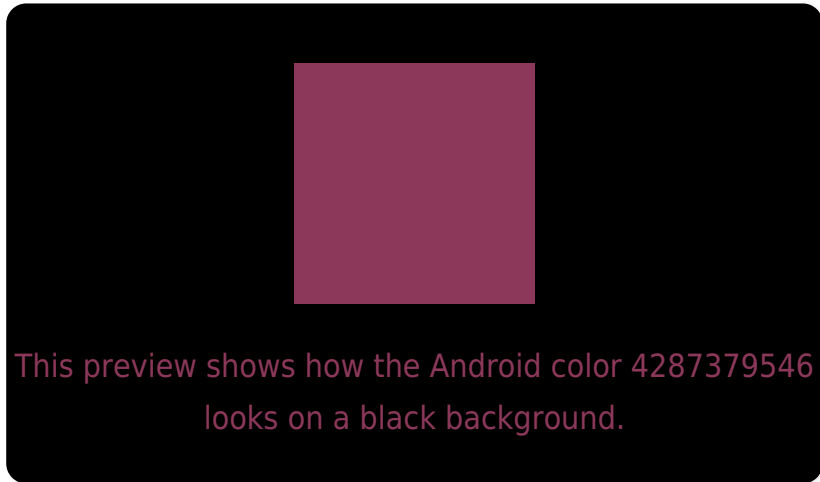
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

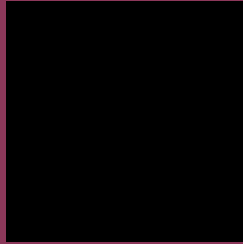
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287379546 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287379546.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287379546.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



**Original Color**

4287379546

**Protanopia**

4283454829

**Deuteranopia**

4284371798



# Trichromacy



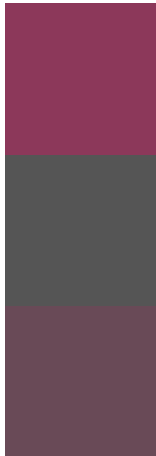
**Original Color**  
4287379546

**Protanomaly**  
4284893798

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285483351

**Tritanomaly**  
4287314762

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287379546

**Achromatopsia**  
4283782485

**Achromatomaly**  
4285090391

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287379546 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(140, 56, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 56, 90)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(140, 56, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 56, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287379546 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(140, 56, 90) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 56, 90) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 56, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 56, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 56, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 56,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287379546 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 56, 90) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 56,  
90) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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